

Mapline

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"Lost" British Isles Wall Map by John Senex Found in the Newberry Library



Figure 1. Southeastern England and Northwestern France, from John Senex, *A New Map of England Scotland and Ireland together with so much of Germany as includes the Electorate of Hanover and the Dutches of Bremen and Ferden shewing also ye contiguous Kingdoms & States* (London, after 1628). The Newberry Library



Figure 2. Northern Germany and Denmark, from John Senex, *A New Map of England Scotland and Ireland....* The Newberry Library

One of the unexpected discoveries of 1993, when the Newberry Library was hosting the Fifteenth International Conference of the History of Cartography, was the identification of a copy of John Senex's lost wall map of the British Isles.

Senex's unique map came to light when the author was sifting through one of the folders of maps from the Novacco collection, looking for early

Italian maps. This map had been noted several years beforehand in the author's carto-bibliography of British Isles maps when the following comment was made:

Proposals for Senex's *New General Atlas*, printed in 1718 . . . refer to his "large map of England, Scotland and Ireland . . . on 9 sheets." Another large map--or perhaps the same one--was advertised on Senex's eclipse map 1737 as "7 foot long & 5 foot deep of the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland" I have not come across any such large maps either by Senex or published in association with him.

John Senex was born in about 1680 and produced maps generally of a high standard. He was an accomplished instrument maker as well as a globe maker. In 1714 he produced his *English Atlas* in partnership with John Maxwell, with an enlarged work, the *New General Atlas* in 1721 with 32 maps.

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information about the Center is available on request from the Acting Director, James R. Akerman.

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Several scientific maps by him are known, charting the passage of eclipses over the British Isles when they occurred in 1715, 1724, and 1737. Senex worked with several British astronomers of the time, notably Edmond Halley and William Whiston, and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1728. He was clearly proud of his election and included the initials F.R.S. on many of his later maps, or on re-issues of earlier ones. Senex continued in business as a map seller until his death in 1740.

The map by Senex in the Newberry Library is in 9 separate sheets, still with margins, and is part of the collection of maps that was purchased from the Italian collector Franco Novacco in 1967. If joined together the sheets would form a large wall map approximately 5 ft by 6.5 ft (157 x 195 cm) in size. Such wall maps are rare. They tended to be hung on rollers and exposed to the elements, especially damp and smoke, so that even when they have survived their condition is often poor. The Novacco map is in excellent condition as a result of being preserved as separate sheets. It is, moreover, strongly and brilliantly colored, often with gilt illumination of the lettering. On preliminary inspection the coloring seems so unusual that it would be unlikely to have been applied contemporarily. If colored later--perhaps by Novacco himself--it was a bold but not

entirely happy attempt at enhancement. The Newberry catalog says that the color is contemporary but the general view now is that this is unlikely.

The map's title--*A New Map of England Scotland and Ireland together with so much of Germany as includes the Electorate of Hanover and the Dutches of Bremen and Ferden shewing also ye contiguous Kingdoms & States by J.Senex F.R.S.*--runs along the top. The geographical coverage thus explicitly reflects the Hanoverian possessions of the current King of Great Britain on the continent of Europe. As well as showing the British Isles the map extends eastwards as far as Wismar, Wolfenbüttel and Erfurt in Germany--roughly corresponding to the north-south line that (up to 1989) divided East and West Germany. The whole of the separate kingdom of Denmark is included, as are the provinces of the Low Countries, parts of northern France, and southern Norway and Sweden.

When this map was advertised on Senex's map of the British Isles showing the passage of the eclipse of the sun in 1737 an additional duchy, Zel, was mentioned. The price of the map was given as "price 20 shil[ling]s on Cloth with no roles [rollers]": a relatively high price when single sheets were typically sold for 6 pence or 1 shilling.

Figure 3. Dedication from John Senex,
*A New Map of England Scotland and
Ireland....*



At some stage the map sheets must have been in French hands as one sheet has on the verso the inscription: "Angleterre. Carte des possessions anglaises sur le Continent. // C[ar]ton 3 [or 5] No.489 // S[er]ie F No.432 // f[eu]ille No.9." Unfortunately, the Newberry Library has no record of the map's earlier provenance and how it came into Novacco's possession.

In the lower right corner of the map a panel, flanked on the right by representative figures and topped by the royal arms, carries a dedication to "His Sacred Majesty George II" (Figure 3). The lower right quartering of the coat of arms accurately reflects the succession from his grandfather Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, Elector of Hanover. George II came to the throne on the death of his father George I in 1727 and reigned until 1760. The map must have been produced prior to 1737 because of the reference to it on Senex's eclipse map of that year. However, in spite of the wording "just published," the map could well have been published earlier in George II's reign. Senex includes the initials F.R.S. (Fellow of the Royal Society) after his name, reflecting his election in 1728, and in the catalog of the Novacco collection the map's date is ascribed to [1730].

If Senex's statement in the *Proposals for his New General Atlas* is correct there is the further possibility that Senex first produced the wall map in 1718 to display the Hanoverian possessions of the then reigning king, George I. There is no distinct evidence allowing us to determine whether or not the second "I" in the dedication is a later addition, but the letters F.R.S. concluding the title certainly look as if they had been squeezed in as an afterthought. Until a copy of Senex's map of 1718 is uncovered it is not possible to tell whether this earlier map is a prior state dedicated to George I or a quite different wall map.

One further piece of information has come to light. In 1990 the British Library Map Library received a letter about an unidentified wall map by Senex which was in private hands in England. The title and size of this map certainly correspond to the wall map by Senex discovered in the Newberry Library. However the initial F.R.S. after Senex's name in the title are not present, and in the lower left corner is the imprint "London 1736. Printed for Robert Sayer at the Golden Buck opposite Fetter Lane, Fleet Street and Will[ia]m Herbert at the Globe

on London Bridge."

No photograph or more detailed description is yet available of this second example--its location is rather inaccessible and the owner lives in Australia--but that information provided suggests that the sequence of issues of Senex's wall map may be as follows:

state 1 (conjectural)	1718 (or later)
state 2 (Newberry Library)	after 1728
state 3 (conjectural)	dated 1736
state 4	still dated 1736
but with imprint of Sayer and Herbert; a re-issue from the 1750s.	

Robert Sayer took over the stock of Philip Overton from his widow Mary in 1749 and from then on was active as a print and map seller almost until his death in 1794. William Herbert is an obscure figure, named as one of the (joint) publishers of the *Small English Atlas* of Thomas Jefferys and Thomas Kitchin in 1752.

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to the British Library Map Library for providing me with copies of the correspondence relating to the English Senex map, and to Jim Akerman of the Newberry Library for his comments on my draft article.

References

1. The Newberry Library catalog number is Novacco map 4F 129.
2. Rodney W. Shirley, *Printed Maps of the British Isles 1650-1750* (London: Map Collector Publications and the British Library, 1988), entry for John Senex, pp. 126-131.
3. For further details of Senex's life see Sarah Tyacke, *London Mapsellers 1660-1720* (Tring: Map Collector Publications, 1978), p. 142; also the *Dictionary of National Biography*.
4. For details of Robert Sayer's activities see Donald Hodson, *County Atlases of the British Isles*, vol. 2 (Tewin: Tewin Press, 1989), especially Appendix 3. The sole reference to William Herbert is on p. 64.

Rodney W. Shirley
Buckingham, England

Smith Center Announcements

The editor wishes to remind his readers that, beginning in 1995, only three numbers of *Mapline* are published each year. This double number constitutes the second and third due for 1995. The Spring number (80) will begin the run for 1996. If you have not already subscribed for 1996, please do so, using the enclosed form.

David Buisseret Departs for Texas

In August, Dr. David Buisseret, the Smith Center's Director since 1980, resigned from that position in order to become the first Jenkins and Virginia Garrett Professor in Southwestern Studies and the History of Cartography in the Department of History, the University of Texas at Arlington. Though we are personally saddened by the departure of our esteemed colleague and friend, we are delighted that he has been honored by this new appointment. It is impossible to list all of Dr. Buisseret's accomplishments during his fifteen years as Center Director. A good scholar, librarian, and administrator such as he enriches the lives of countless individuals in ways that cannot always be measured. But take the measure of his tenure we must.

In his farewell letter, published in *Mapline* 18, in June 1980, the Smith Center's founding director David Woodward expressed his confidence that Dr. Buisseret would

bring his long experience in the use of maps as historical sources to develop further the role of the Center in the international community and to bring historians, geographers, and cartographers nearer together.... R.A. Skelton once divided the study of maps into that of form and content; I feel that, during the first decade of the Center's existence, the importance of the map as a physical object has grown to be accepted.... But the time has now come to develop the methods necessary to analyze the content of maps; I perceive that this trend will be emphasized during Dr. Buisseret's tenure as Director, and I welcome it.

Dr. Woodward's welcoming words proved to be an accurate prediction of the course of the Center over the next decade and a half.

Once, scholars outside the fields of geography, cartography, and map librarianship did not pay much attention to the history of cartography, because they could not see what was in it for them. David Buisseret's emphasis of maps as historical documents made the Smith Center a leader in a ground shift in cartographic historiography. The traditional emphasis of the map as a record of geographic knowledge and as an artifact was not abandoned, but was enlarged to embrace the use of maps as means of investigating all manner of historical problems that had a spatial dimension.

The five Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography organized by Dr. Buisseret reflect, perhaps as well as any the Center's programs, his attempts to widen our perception of the range of problems to which historic maps speak. Bridging the gap between form and content, "Maps in the Making" (1983), examined the sources of printed maps, the institutions that generated raw surveys and sketches, and the processes that transformed them into finished works. "Monarchs, Ministers, and Maps" (1985) pondered the political influences on these processes in early modern Europe. "Rural Images" (1988) and "Profiling the City" (1991) showed how the form and content of estate plans and urban plans reflected the ideologies, economy, and social structures of various cultures that produced them. "Cartographic Encounters" (1993), turned our gaze to the much neglected subject of Native American cartography, and provided a glimpse of how the study of maps can illuminate cultural differences and collisions.

The interdisciplinary and international appeal of the Center's programs under Dr. Buisseret were also reflected by the growth and success of the Center's fellowship program. During the years 1981-94, this program brought sixty scholars (about four per year) to the library from Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Russia, Spain, Sri Lanka, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the West Indies. Of these one third were historians, another third geographers, and the remainder drawn from the linguistic disciplines, art and architectural history, library science, mathematics, and anthropology. Twenty-seven more scholars came to the library as

Columbian Quincentennial Fellows from 1986 to 1990 as part of the interdisciplinary Transatlantic Encounters program, which he directed.

More than anything, David was and is committed to getting the word out about the scholarly and pedagogical importance and versatility of old maps. He sought to do this in a variety of ways. A gifted speaker, he has charmed scores of local audiences with lively illustrated talks on subjects ranging from West Indian fortification plans, to Illinois mill sites, to the sixteenth-century Dieppe school of cartography. Five summer institutes instructed college and university-level teachers in the use of maps in their classrooms. We look forward to his return as Principal Instructor for a sixth, to be held in June and July 1996 (see below). Nineteen popular annotated slide sets made it possible for college and high school teachers to benefit from some of the lessons learned in these institutes. A grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities given in 1984 resulted in the publication of a fine handbook for North American historians, *From Sea Charts to Satellite Images: Interpreting North American History through Maps* (University of Chicago Press, 1990), edited by Dr. Buisseret. In 1985, the "History on the Ground" seminars encouraged local historians to use maps in writing their municipal and county histories. The map-based history of Skokie, Illinois that inspired this program was published in 1984, and the new *Mapping the Metropolis* series proposes to generate such histories for communities throughout the Chicago region. Dr. Buisseret is perhaps best known locally for his *Historic Illinois from the Air* (University of Chicago Press, 1990), a highly readable mixture of historical geography, aerial photographs, and maps, that earned the J. B. Jackson Prize for outstanding books on the American historical landscape from the Association of American Geographers in 1991. David also has a special knack for throwing together eye-catching exhibits, which he did on a nearly annual basis for special occasions such as the Nebenzahl Lectures or scholarly conferences.

The slide sets and catalogues that emerged from these programs formed but two parts of an ambitious publication program, anchored by the University of Chicago Press editions of the Nebenzahl Lectures and the Nebenzahl Prize for outstanding monographs in the history of cartography (awarded to three books during David's

tenure). Dr. Buisseret launched a series of occasional publications of shorter monographs and cartobibliographies in 1987, and he brought *Terrae Incognitae*, the journal of the Society for the History of Discoveries, to the Center in 1983. Perhaps the crowning achievement of his Newberry career was his success in staging the Fifteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography at the Newberry in June 1993.

One cannot have worked beside David for seven years and fail to appreciate the breadth and depth of his scholarship, his commitment to teaching, his talent as a critic and editor, his energy, and good humor. Our personal loss is lessened by his legacy, and mitigated by his return to Chicago for eight months in 1996, first to pursue an NEH research fellowship to work on a long-planned book on Renaissance cartography, and second to help lead one last summer institute.

Jim Akerman

Other Staff News

Dr. James R. Akerman has been appointed Acting Director of the Center while a search for a permanent Director is conducted. Dr. Akerman has been on the Newberry staff since 1985 and Assistant Director of the Center since 1988.

In October, Tina Reithmaier, who has worked part-time in the center in varying capacities since 1984, was appointed Program Coordinator for next year's NEH Summer Institute, "Cartography and History" (see below). She is now also general editor of the Center's atlas of historical Chicago maps, *Mapping the Metropolis*.

Our phones have changed, too! Jim and Tina now each have direct lines. Jim's is 312-255-3523. Tina's is 312-255-3656. The library's general information number continues to be 312-943-9090. For map reference questions please dial the library's map room directly: either Pat Morris (312-255-3674) or Bob Karrow (312-255-3554).

Reference Quarterly has named *Mapmakers of the Sixteenth Century and Their Maps*, by Robert W. Karrow, Jr., the Newberry's Administrative Curator of Special Collections and Curator of Maps, one of the best history bibliographies for 1995. Published in 1993 for the Newberry by Speculum Orbis Press

of Chicago, the book is a thorough revision and translation of Leo Bagrow's classic study of the cartographers who "contributed" to the first edition of Abraham Ortelius's *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* (Antwerp, 1570). Anyone interested in the cartography of the Renaissance will benefit from this detailed survey and bibliography of the work of 86 early mapmakers. The book retails for \$110, and may be ordered from the Newberry's bookstore (60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380).

This Fall, Jim Akerman and John Long (Director of the Newberry's Atlas of Historical County Boundaries Project) taught their course in critical map reading for the second time as part of the Seminars at the Newberry adult education program. The course, "Maps, Truth, and Persuasion," explores the nature of accuracy and truth in maps and how the purpose of a map shapes its meaning and impact. The class is designed to help students develop a critical eye for evaluating the maps they encounter every day, including world, advertising, political, travel, weather, and computer-generated maps.

"Cartography and History" A Summer Institute, 1996

The Smith Center invites applications from college and university faculty for the Newberry Library Summer Institute, "Cartography and History: Using Maps in Teaching the Humanities," which will be held at the library from 24 June to 27 July 1996. Based on the Newberry's renowned collections of historic American and European maps, the institute is an intensive five-week course at the Newberry designed to explore the ways in which maps can enrich teaching in the humanities and related fields. "Cartography and History" is supported in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent federal agency.

The first three weeks of the institute will introduce participants to a wide range of historic maps and to a variety of issues in cartographic historiography and theory. In the fourth week, participants will become acquainted with ways of presenting historic information in cartographic form. Most of the institute lectures and workshops will be held in the morning, leaving afternoons free for participants

to explore Newberry collections and to pursue individual projects that will be presented and discussed during the fifth week of the institute. A follow-up conference in January 1997, lasting three days, will bring the summer's participants together again to reflect on the usefulness of the institute to their teaching and to develop classroom slide sets for publication. The twenty institute participants will be selected on the basis of their records as teachers and the likely impact the institute will have on their courses. Successful applicants will receive a \$1250 stipend plus \$2500 to cover travel and lodging expenses.

The Director of the institute is James Akerman, Acting Director of the Smith Center. The institute's Principal Instructor is David Buisseret, the Jenkins and Virginia Garrett Professor in Southwestern Studies and the History of Cartography, Department of History at the University of Texas at Arlington. They will be joined by a distinguished faculty of scholars and librarians including Chris Baruth (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Barbara Belyea (University of Calgary), Michael Conzen (University of Chicago), Gerald Danzer (University of Illinois at Chicago), Robert W. Karrow, Jr. (Newberry Library), John Long (Newberry Library), Patrick Morris (Newberry Library), David Woodward (University of Wisconsin-Madison), and Tom Willcockson (Mapcraft, Woodstock, Illinois).

Completed applications are due by 1 March 1996. Applicants will be informed of the selection committee's decisions in April 1996. For additional information and application forms, write or call Tina Reithmaier (312-255-3656); or e-mail James Akerman (U08446@uicvm.cc.uic.edu).

New Publications

Occasional Publication Number 7

The Smith Center is pleased to announce the publication of the seventh in its occasional series of monographs and research tools. *Manuscript Maps Concerning the Gulf Coast, Texas, and the Southwest: An Annotated Guide to the Karpinski Series of Photographs at the Newberry Library, Chicago, with Notice of Related Cartographic Materials* was prepared by Jack Jackson, a leading scholar in the cartography of those regions.



Anon., Carta de la Bahia del Spiritu Santo (1722). Everett D. Graff Collection, the Newberry Library

Mr. Jackson has to his credit several books and articles dealing with the cartography of the southern part of the United States, including, most recently, *Flags along the Coast: Charting the Gulf of Mexico, 1519-1759; A Reappraisal* (Austin: Book Club of Texas, 1995). He was a major contributor as well to *Mapping Texas and the Gulf Coast* (with Robert S. Weddle and Winston De Ville; College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1990). In this newest publication, he draws upon his extensive research with the original manuscripts and printed maps in archives around the world to produce an annotated listing of 362 maps, most of which are reproduced in the Newberry's Karpinski Collection of photographs. These photographs of over 700 manuscript maps related to America in French, Portuguese, and Spanish archives were made in 1926 for Dr. Louis C. Karpinski (1878-1956), a professor of mathematics at the University of Michigan. Seven complete sets of these photographs were deposited in North American libraries and archives. The set deposited in the Newberry has been supplemented by several hundred map photographs made at continental and British archives before the Second World War. Relevant maps from these sets of photographs are also covered by the guide, as are manuscript maps from other Newberry collections (see plate on facing page).

Though based on the Newberry's own holdings, the guide should prove useful to persons wishing to use one of the other six Karpinski collections. Jackson's careful annotations and descriptions of variants and derivatives (including printed maps), should make this guide a basic reference for anyone interested in the cartography of this part of the world.

Manuscript Maps of Texas, the Gulf Coast, and the Southwest includes 13 plates and a subject, author, title index prepared by Robert W. Karrow, Jr. It may be ordered directly from the Smith Center or from the Newberry's book store for \$12. For information about other titles in this series, or to establish a standing order for the Occasional Publication series, write the Center at The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380 (phone 312-255-3523).

Mapping the Metropolis

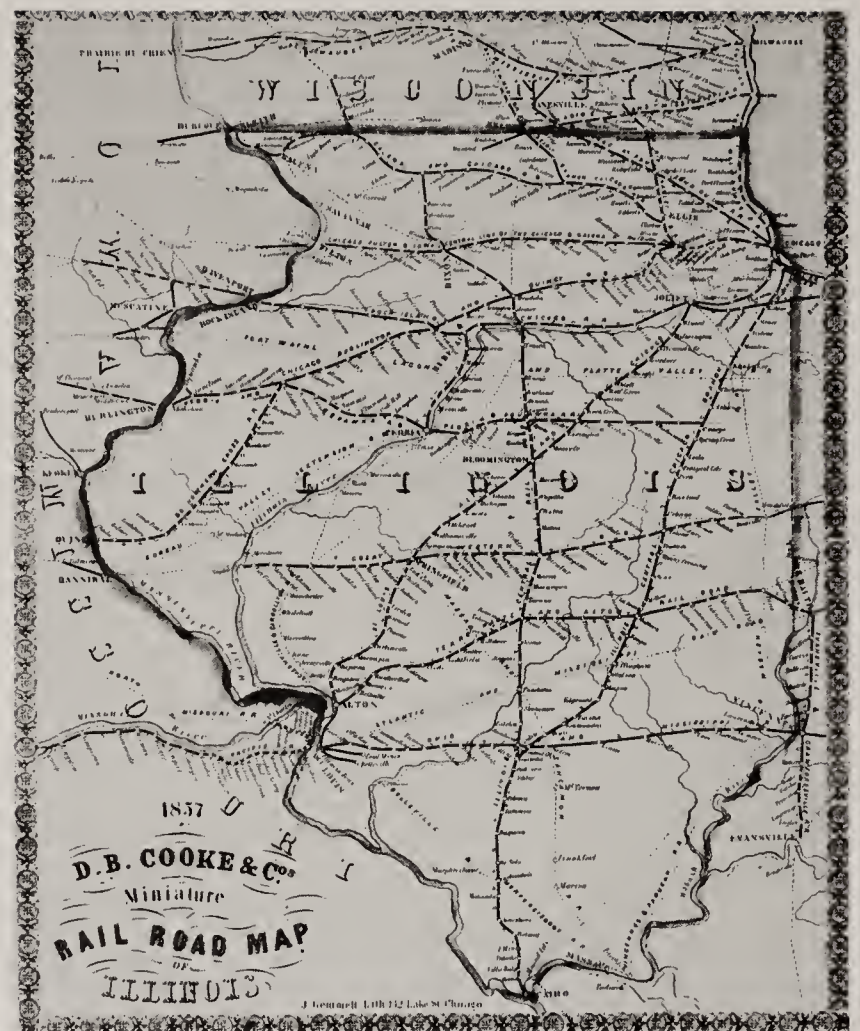
The first in what will hopefully be a long series of historical atlases of townships in the Chicago metropolitan area designed to encourage the use of maps in writing local histories will be rolling off the press in January 1996. *Elk Grove Township and Village: A Community History Using Old Maps and Aerial Photographs*, has been prepared by David Buisseret and James A. Issel, with an introduction by David Buisseret, Gerald Danzer, and Tina Reithmaier, and illustrations by Tom Willcockson. It comprises reproductions of eight maps or portions of maps spanning the history of the Elk Grove community, from the General Land Office plat that, in effect, created the township, to a map generated from the U.S. Census Bureau's TIGER data base. The historical commentary on the maps is supplemented by diagrams and photographs.

Elk Grove was originally planned to form part of a much larger volume covering 41 Chicago area townships. Now, according to a plan devised by general editor Tina Reithmaier, the entire work, entitled *Mapping the Metropolis*, will be published in installments for each township. *Elk Grove* will be published for the Newberry Library and the Elk Grove Historical Society by Old Road Publications. Copies may be ordered from the Newberry's bookstore or from the Elk Grove Historical Society, 499 Biesterfield Road, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-3525 (phone 708-439-3994). The price is \$14.95. For further information about the series, contact Tina Reithmaier in the Smith Center (phone 312-255-3656).

The Twelfth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography: "Maps on the Move: Cartography for Transportation and Travel

Wayfinding is one of the most important uses of maps, and yet the history of transportation mapping has never received a comprehensive treatment. There are sizeable literatures, for example, in the history of sea chart production and use and in the history of road maps through the eighteenth century. Little attempt, however, has been made to establish historical links between these two fields or between them and the cartography generated for and by industrial transportation technologies, such as railroads, automobiles, and aeronautics. On 24-26 October 1996, the Smith Center will present "Maps on the Move: Cartography for Transportation and Travel." This Twelfth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., lecture series is intended, first, to stimulate general interest and scholarship in eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and twentieth-century transportation mapping, and second, to explore major themes in the history of transportation mapping in Western societies.

Seven authorities in the field will present lectures. Dr. James Vance (University of California, Berkeley), will provide an overview of transportation cartography in the industrial era. Dr. Catherine Delano Smith (University of London), will review ancient, medieval, and early modern route guides and maps. Dr. Andrew Cook (The British Library), will examine hydrographic mapping for the British East India Company. Dr. Jerry Musich (Indianapolis, Indiana), will explore nineteenth-century railroad mapping in the United States. Dr. James R. Akerman (The Newberry Library), will discuss twentieth-century American automobile road maps. Dr. Ralph Ehrenberg (Library of Congress), will examine aeronautical charts. And finally, Dr. Michael W. Dobson (Rand McNally) will look at the current wave of automated road maps and in-car navigation systems.



The lectures are free and open to the public. However, advance registration is required. Further information about the lectures will be available in January 1996. Please write James Akerman, Acting Director, Smith Center, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380 (phone 312-255-3523).

"Paper Trails"

Plans are moving rapidly forward for the Center's next major exhibit, "Paper Trails: Maps, Highways, and American Journeys in the Twentieth Century." The exhibit will consist of road maps and route guides, books, artifacts, photographs, memorabilia, and scrapbooks of ordinary tourists. It will be divided into two main parts, each occupying one of the Newberry's public exhibition galleries. The first part, "America's Tourguides," will trace the emergence of the American "nation on wheels" and explain the significance of road maps as tourguides for a mass audience. The second part will consist of four "American Journeys" -- that is, excursions through American history and culture -- recorded, organized, and narrated by road maps and other documents.

"Paper Trails" is funded in part by a grant from Rand McNally. It will run for three months (14 September - 14 December 1996), and will be accompanied by public lectures, teacher workshops, curriculum units for the use of middle schools, public and school tours, and a gallery guide. James Akerman is the curator of Paper Trails. Dr. Ruth Hamilton, the Newberry Library's Exhibits Coordinator, is Project Director. The exhibit has been registered as an official Partner Program of the American Automobile Centennial Commission.

Chicago Map Society

Under the guidance of program chair Bob Karrow, the Chicago Map Society had an exciting slate of fall meetings. On 20 September, we were fascinated by our introduction to *Centennia*, a flexible electronic atlas of boundary changes in Europe from 1000 to 1995, presented by its developer and publisher, Frank Reed. Siegfried Feller (University of Massachusetts), editor of *Cartomania*, newsletter of the Association of Map Memorabilia Collectors, entertained us on 17 October with a magnificent slide show and survey of cartographic memorabilia and ephemera. On 15 November, CMS member and avid atlas collector Roger Baskes presented "Three Hundred Years of Unpredictable Atlases, from Ortelius to S. A. Mitchell, Jr." On 13 December, antiquarian map dealer and scholar Ken Nebenzahl elaborated on the topic of his recent book, *Maps of the Holy Lands*.

Briefly Noted

Exhibitions

"Maine 175: A Celebration of 175 Years of Statehood" (5 September 1995 - 28 January 1996, University of Southern Maine, Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education). This exhibit consists of numerous rare maps and cultural artifacts that visually define the region's early history, its relationship to the sea, and evolution from a district of Massachusetts to New England's largest state. The items shown in the exhibit range from John Smith's 1616 map of New England and maps from the Revolutionary War period to state-of-the-art computer-generated maps and interactive computer mapping programs. Phone (207) 780-4850 for schedule of hours and special events.

"Maps on Stamps" (permanent, from 15 September 1995, National Postal Museum, Smithsonian Institution). One hundred fourteen album pages of stamps featuring cartographic imagery from around the world have been selected for display from a 26-volume collection donated to the museum by Allan Lee. The collection was originally organized and mounted under subtopics, such as geographical areas, ancient maps, political and territorial disputes, and errors and varieties. Among the artifacts on view are Latvian stamps issued shortly after the country gained its independence in 1918 and printed on the reverse side of military maps due to a paper shortage; an 1894 Hawaiian postal card that portrays Hawaii as the center of the world; and an Irish stamp issued in 1922 depicting an undivided Ireland. The exhibit will remain open indefinitely. For further information, phone (202) 357-2700; home page <http://www.si.edu>.

"Long Island Maps and Their Makers" (through 31 December 1995, Gallery of the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities, Main Street and Shore Road, Cold Spring Harbor, NY). The maps range from an 1556 map by Giacomo Gastaldi, the first to show Long Island, to a secret Soviet map prepared in 1969. The exhibit curator is David Y. Allen (SUNY, Stony Brook).

"YOU ARE HERE: Perspectives on New York" (New York Historical Society, 2 W. 77th Street, New York). Included in the exhibit are the first globe to show New York Harbor (1542), an aboriginal map

that records the locales and dialects of New York's indigenous peoples, and the famous plan of the city in 1776 by Bernard Ratzer.

"You Are Here: Maps in Elmhurst History" (6 October 1995 - 31 May 1996, Elmhurst Historical Museum, 120 E. Park Ave., Elmhurst, IL).

"Space and Place: Ways of World-Making" (12 April 1996 - 16 June 1996, Mitchell Gallery, St. John's College, Annapolis, MD). Sheet maps, atlases, and scrolls make up this exhibit contrasting Western and Chinese cartographic traditions. All items will be loaned from the Library of Congress and from private collections. A color catalogue will be available. For further information call the gallery office at 410-626-2556.

Conferences

The 17th International Conference on the History of Cartography (6-10 July 1997, Lisbon, Portugal). With the support of the National Committee for Commemoration of Portuguese Discoveries and the Institute for Tropical Sciences Research, a committee has been formed to organize with Imago Mundi Ltd. the 17th International Conference on the History of Cartography in Lisbon. The conference will be conducted in English, French, and Portuguese. Persons wishing to receive the first circular should write: Comissao Nacional para as Comemoracoes dos Descobrimentos Portugueses (CNCDP), Casa dos Bicos, Rua dos Bacalhoeiros, 1100 Lisboa, Portugal (phone (351-1) 888 4827; fax (351-1) 887 3380).

Scientific Instrument Commission of the International Union for the History & Philosophy of Science (9-13 September 1996, National Museum of Science and Technology, Ottawa, Canada). The organizers of this conference have issued a call for papers discussing any aspect of the history of scientific apparatus from antiquity to the present. Planned sessions include one on the role of instruments in exploration with, but not restricted to, topics of Canadian interest and perspective. The deadline for submission of abstracts is 30 April 1996. For further information contact: Dr. Randall Brooks, Curator, Physical Sciences and Space, National Museum of Science and Technology, PO Box 9724, Term. T, Ottawa K1G 5A3, Canada (fax 613-990-3636; phone 613-990-2804; e-mail Brooks@FOX.NSTN.CA).

Fellowships and Awards

The 1995 IMCoS-Tooley Award has been given to Francis Herbert, Curator of Maps at the Royal Geographical Society. The award recognizes Mr. Herbert's "outstanding performance as a map librarian [and] his encyclopedic knowledge of the literature on cartography." After an early career spent in music librarianship, Mr. Herbert joined the RGS in 1971. An accomplished scholar, he has been the compiler of the bibliography for *Imago Mundi* for more than 20 years and has served as Research Editor of *The Map Collector* since 1986. In the words of Tony Campbell, Map Librarian of the British Library, he "must also be considered among the map librarians who offer the greatest amount of practical help to enquirers, whatever period or part of the world is involved."

1995 Ristow Prize Winners. Each year the Washington (D.C.) Map Society awards the Walter W. Ristow Prize for cartographic history and map librarianship in honor of Walter W. Ristow, former head of the Geography and Map Division at the Library of Congress and founding president of the Society. Winning papers are published in the Society's publication *The Portolan*, and their authors receive cash awards. This year's winner is Stephanie Abbot Roper, a doctoral candidate in American History, University of Kansas, for her entry, "Image is Everything: English Maps of Colonial North America as Promotional Tools, 1530-1660." Martin J. Coulter, a student at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, received second prize for his undergraduate honor's thesis, entitled "John Wood's Plan of the Cities, Aberdeen, 1828."

Congratulations to David Woodward, the Center's first director, on three recent honors. Earlier this year he was named the first Arthur H. Robinson Professor of Geography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, a chair named in honor of his mentor. Shortly thereafter he was elected Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, and in late November he delivered the prestigious Panizzi Lectures at the British Library on the sixteenth-century Italian print trade.

Professor Michael Conzen (University of Chicago) has received the 1995 Towner Award from the Illinois Humanities Council to produce "A Cultural Map of Illinois." The award, named in honor of the late Lawrence "Bill" Towner, former chairman of the IHC and President of the Newberry

Library, encourages risktaking and innovation in the public humanities.

The British Library proposes to establish a **Helen Wallis Fellowship** in honor of the late former chief of the library's map room. Donations to the fellowship fund are still being actively sought and cordially invited. Sales of an 84-page volume containing tributes from 61 of Dr. Wallis's friends and colleagues, entitled *The Globe My World: Tributes to Helen Wallis* (£10; \$18), and of a 90-minute interview video interview of Helen filmed in 1994 (£18; \$32) will also help support the fellowship. Once funded, the fellowship will be awarded on a competitive basis, with preference given to proposals that relate particularly to the collection of the British Library, that seek to explore the interdependence of cartographic and other sources in historical investigation, and that have an international dimension. Please address orders, donations, and inquiries to The Map Librarian, The British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B, United Kingdom.

Collection Announcements

Bartholomew Leaves Edinburgh. *Mapline* was sad to learn that Harper Collins' cartographic division (formerly Bartholomew) will move from its magnificent stone headquarters in Edinburgh, after a 170-year association with the Scottish capital, to Glasgow. Fortunately, the National Library of Scotland (NLS), which was already the repository of a large portion of the company's archive, has negotiated the acquisition of the remainder of the archive, according to Internet reports by Margaret Wilkes, Head of the Map Library, NLS, and Tim Rideout, of Bartholomew. The Bartholomew archive at NLS now comprises one of the most complete records of a private company in a library in the U.K. It includes 4000 (!) copper and steel engraved plates (not all maps), a collection historic atlases and sheet maps used as resource material, company accounts and correspondence, sample books, and a virtually complete set of everything the company ever produced. *Mapline's* editor once spent a delightful four days in part of this collection, and was quickly overwhelmed by the abundance of material available for researching the history of this giant of nineteenth- and twentieth-century commercial cartography.

Bosse Leaves Clements. Congratulations to David Bosse, who left his post as Curator of Maps

and Newspapers at the William L. Clements Library on the campus of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor in November to become head of the library at Historic Deerfield, Massachusetts. David is author of *Civil War Newspaper Maps: A Historical Atlas* (Baltimore, 1993) and *Civil War Newspaper Maps: A Cartobibliography* (Westport, CT, 1993). He was map cataloguer in the Newberry's own map room in 1981 and 1982, during which time he also was editor of *Mapline*. We shall miss having him so close by.

The **Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee**, has acquired a collection of 177 rare original maps and 7 rare books of the Middle East dating from 1482 to the nineteenth century. Among the treasures of this collection are a 1536 edition of the first atlas of Israel and a 1695 Hebrew map by Abraham Ben Yaaqov. The collection was assembled by antiquarian map specialist and scholar Ken Nebenzahl, in part during his research on his book *Maps of the Holy Lands*. For further information, contact Jeane Knapp (phone 414-229-4786).

The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections Division has recently received a gift of fire insurance maps of local cities published by the Sanborn Map Company from the Regional Office of the Texas Department of Insurance. The gift includes maps drawn by the Department of Insurance. The paper copies will complement an already substantial collection of microfilm copies of Sanborn maps and atlases for Texas cities.

Imago Mundi

The 1995 volume (no. 47) of *Imago Mundi*, the international journal of the history of cartography was published this past summer. This is the first volume edited by Dr. Catherine Delano Smith (in the wake of the death of the former editor, Eila Campbell, last year). *Mapline* endorses the decision of the editor to economize by publishing the volume in paperback for the first time in many years. As a result, the volume is now 25% larger, the price remains £30 or \$65. All correspondence and payments for *Imago Mundi* should now be addressed c/o Map Library, British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG, UK (fax from US 011-44-171-412-7780; email tony.campbell@bl.uk). By the way, a full run of back issues from vol. 27 (1975) is available, as is a cumulative index for vols. 21-40.

New Editor of *Cartographica*

While we're on the subject of new journal editors, the University of Toronto Press recently announced the appointment of **Dr. Michael R. C. Coulson** as the editor of *Cartographica*, following the retirement of the journal's founding editor **Dr. Bernard Gutsell**. Under Dr. Gutsell's guidance, *Cartographica* (first as *The Cartographer*, then as *The Canadian Cartographer*) has emerged as one of the premier journals in the field, and one of the few that has made a consistent effort to publish historical articles alongside contemporary methodological and theoretical studies. We hope the new editor will continue this policy. *Cartographica* is published four times each year. Manuscripts may be submitted to Dr. Coulson at the Department of Geography, The University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4 (phone 403-220-5584; fax 403-282-6561; email coulson@acs.ucalgary.ca.)

"D8" Published

Who's Who in the History of Cartography: The International Guide to the Subject (D8), is the eighth edition of the essential guide to scholarly work in the history of cartography. Over 500 researchers are listed and indexed, along with their recent publications, scholarly interests, and addresses. A new feature of this edition is a "What's What" section, with headings such as: literature (general, bibliographical, periodical), electronic networks, conferences, research fellowships, audio-visual materials, globes, map collections, organizations and societies, and the marketplace. "D8" may be had for £24.00 from Map Collector Publications (which publishes the volume for Imago Mundi Ltd.), 48 High Street, Tring, Herts HP23 5BH, UK; fax [44] 144 282 7712.

Work in Progress

A consortium of map librarians, scholars, and institutions in the Netherlands has recently inaugurated the **Van Keulen Cartography Research Project**. The goal of the project is to locate, study, and catalogue the manuscript charts of the Van

Keulen firm, established in Amsterdam by Johannes van Keulen in 1680 and managed by his family until it dissolved in 1799. One of the most important publishers of printed navigational charts, the firm was closely associated with the Dutch East India Company after 1743. Hundreds of manuscript charts drawn on Van Keulen's Amsterdam premises have now been dispersed. More than half of the approximately 650 known copies are now in the Leiden University Library. Others batches, large and small, are kept in Rome, Berlin, Amsterdam, The Hague, London, Madrid, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rotterdam, Utrecht, and Vienna. So far, these manuscripts have been given very little attention by historians of cartography. To redress this situation, the organizers of the project propose to compile a catalogue of all known copies of the manuscript charts, and to publish it with full color reproductions, the history of the firm and genealogy of the Van Keulen family. For further information about the project contact: Dirk de Vries, Curator, Collection Bodel Nijenhuis, University Library, P.O. Box 9501, 2300 RA Leiden, Netherlands (email VRIES@Rulub.LeidenUniv.nl) or Mrs. Irene Jacobs, Maritime Museum "Prins Hendrik," 3000 AZ Rotterdam, Netherlands. (From an internet report by Dirk de Vries)

New Map Society

The Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress has established the **Philip Lee Phillips Society** to serve as an auxiliary fund-raising organization to develop, enhance, and promote the historical collections of the Division. The society is named in honor of the first chief of the Division. Membership in the Society will be based on a primary donation of \$50 per year, with higher levels of giving also designated. Membership benefits include a newsletter and invitations to special events. Membership is open to anyone interested in supporting the goals of the Society. For information, contact Ralph E. Ehrenberg, Chief, or Ronald E. Grim, Specialist in Cartographic History and Executive Secretary, Philip Lee Phillips Society, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4760; phone (202) 707-8532; fax (202) 707-8531.

Recent Publications

IMAGO MVNDI: The International Journal for the History of Cartography, volume 47, editor Catherine Delano Smith, associate editors Roger J. P. Kain, Mary S. Pedley. London: Imago Mundi Ltd., 1995. ISSN: 0308-5694. ISBN: 0-905776-20-8. (£30 / \$60 annually from Brian Dolley, Imago Mundi Ltd., 26 Lucastes Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 1JW, UK)

Imago Mundi having acquired a new editor and a new look with this issue, this seems an appropriate time for a review of the principal scholarly journal in the field. Founded in Berlin by Leo Bagrow, an expatriate Russian, in 1935, *Imago Mundi* underwent several changes in editorial direction and moved from Berlin to Stockholm to Amsterdam before settling into London in 1975. There is no need here to rehearse its history, the subject of Brian Harley's ringing and heartfelt celebration and critique presented at the 11th International Conference on the History of Cartography at Ottawa in 1985 (and preserved for posterity thanks to the efforts of Ed Dahl and Bernard Gutsell—"Imago mundi: The First Fifty Years and the Next Ten," *Cartographica* 23, no.3 [Autumn 1986]: 1-15).

The "next ten" have come and gone and *Imago Mundi* now embarks on its seventh decade with a new editor, Catherine Delano Smith, and a new look. Dr. Delano Smith is certainly one of the brightest additions to the field in the last decade. Trained at Oxford in historical geography and archaeology, she first turned her hand to the history of cartography per se in 1982 with an article (in *Imago Mundi*) on "The Emergence of 'Maps' in European Rock Art: A Prehistoric Preoccupation with Place" and subsequent work has included the section on prehistoric maps in volume one of the Harley/Woodward *History of Cartography*, work on maps in Bibles, the history of conventional signs, and, in the volume under review, "Map Ownership in Sixteenth-Century Cambridge: The Evidence of Probate Inventories." Dr. Delano Smith is also the prime mover behind the very successful "Maps and Society" lectures given in London each month of the academic year. She had the opportunity to work on the last two issues with the late Eila Campbell, who had edited the journal for nineteen years, so operationally, the transition was probably as smooth as

possible; her only regret, she admits in a foreword, "is that Eila Campbell is not here to see the new-look *Imago Mundi*: we planned and plotted much together."

The "new look" will be immediately obvious. Size and title (serial librarians note with relief) are unchanged, but whereas it had been bound in hard covers since number 27, it now reverts to a cover of quite stiff card stock. Libraries will again have to shoulder the cost of binding *Imago Mundi*, but all subscribers can be pleased that the costs formerly invested in hard covers have been converted into additional pages. Volume 47 has 236 pages, the most of any issue so far. The design has been redone (anonymously) by Robert Williams of the University of Chicago Press, and his classic use of Roman capitals on the cover enhances the initial image of what has always been a classy-looking journal. Inside, all type is now in two columns and hence easier to read on such a large page. There are fifty-seven black and white reproductions, four color plates, and thirteen line drawings, all finely printed on high-quality paper. In the best book tradition, the pages are sewn in signatures.

The basic organization of material follows the pattern of recent years: substantial articles by an international cast of contributors; obituaries; book reviews (edited by Paul Ferguson); a chronicle of the year's conferences, meetings, institutional and personal news, exhibitions, and notable acquisitions and sales (compiled by Tony Campbell); and the very thorough and helpfully indexed annual bibliography (compiled by Francis Herbert). The articles reflect an admirable catholicity of interests and geographical and chronological range, from a medieval English world map to nineteenth-century maps of Southern Africa and from Chinese manuscript maps to color printing of geological maps. The new editor concludes her foreword with the assurance that "*Imago Mundi* [will continue] to seek to fulfill its role as a forum for interdisciplinary exchange and debate, Leo Bagrow's 'international centre.' This means taking a broad view and welcoming empirical, interpretive, and theoretical contributions alike. It means keeping an open mind to new approaches as well as to new material. Finally, it means drawing—as *Imago Mundi* always has sought to do—on the expertise of scholars from all areas of intellectual endeavor." Brian Harley would have been pleased. (RK)

Städte der neuen Bundesländer im Kartenbild. Teil 1: Pläne und Grundrisse von 1550 - 1850 / Wolfram Klaus. Kartographische Bestandsverzeichnisse, 2. Berlin: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preussischer Kulturbesitz, 1994. 104 p. ISBN 3-88053-053-X. DM 9,50 from Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Referat Öffentlichkeitsarbeit/Ausstellungswesen, 10772 Berlin, Germany.

The latest addition to a fine series of catalogs of city plans at the German national library (for a general description of the series, see Mapline 75/76, p. 13). This is a reissue, with minor corrections, of a catalog originally published in 1972 under the general title *Die Städte der DDR im Kartenbild*. The changes in this reissue are primarily political and physical. The DDR is now the "new states," Karl-Marx-Stadt is once again Chemnitz; and the yellowing, brittle paper, fuzzy lithography, and typed copy of the 1972 version have been replaced by a glossy "permanent" paper and sharp printing from photo-composition. Worth getting just for the improved package. (RK)

Historians' Guide to Early British Maps: A Guide to the Location of Pre-1900 Maps of the British Isles Preserved in the United Kingdom and Ireland / General editor, Helen Wallis; assisted by Anita McConnell. Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks, no. 18. London: Royal Historical Society, 1994. 465 p. ISBN 0-86193-141-6. From the Society, c/o University College London, Gower St., London WC1E 6BT, UK.

Two main sections make up this fine guide. First is a unit on "the History and Purpose of Maps" with 26 very brief (3-4 pages) essays by recognized experts on maps of various types. Thus we find, for example, "Medieval Maps," by Paul Harvey; "County Surveys," by Elizabeth Rodger; "Archaeological Maps," by William Ravenhill; and "Maps of Scotland," by Jeffrey Stone. Each of these mini-essays is accompanied by a brief bibliography of the most important literature. The second section (about three-quarters of the volume) is devoted to a listing of 362 libraries, archives, and record offices that hold old maps. For each of these institutions, there is the usual practical information (addresses, telephone numbers, access, and available indexes) followed by one-paragraph summaries of the kinds and types of maps included. A paragraph headed "detail" lists numbers which are a coded reference to particular strengths of the collection ("General and

regional maps of Ireland," "Town plans and views," "Military maps," etc.). When appropriate, publications about the collection and facsimiles of its maps are noted in a final paragraph. Treating every substantial collection of maps from the hundreds of thousands of sheets in the British Library to the manuscript maps of the Liberty of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Archbishop Marsh's Library in Dublin is a daunting task. The compilers have met it bravely and produced a compact, well designed, and easily-used guide that belongs on the shelves of every map library and every student of British history. (RK)

Mapping the Continent of Asia. Singapore: Antiques of the Orient, 1994. 88p., 67 pl. (4 col.); hbk. ISBN 981-00-6045-9, £28, from Map Collector Publications, 48 High Street, Tring, Herts HP23 5BH, England.

This survey listing of early European maps of the entire continent of Asia doubles as a sales catalogue for the publishers, who are map dealers in Singapore. The volume is dedicated to the late Michael Sweet, map collector and founder of Antiques of the Orient. Some of the entries are illustrated by smallish plates. The connoisseur of the mapping of Asia, will find this collection and its descriptions useful, but it should not be confused with a systematic bibliography or checklist. (JA)

Inde witte pascaert: Kaarten en atlassen van Frederick de Wit, uitgever te Amsterdam (ca. 1630-1706) / Jan Werner. Amsterdam: Universiteitsbibliotheek; Alphen aan den Rijn: Canaletto, 1994. 72 p. ISBN: 90-6469-690-X. Dfl. 27.50 from Uitgeverij Canaletto, Postbus 68, 2400 AB Alphen aan den Rijn, Netherlands.

In 1981 the Amsterdam University Library acquired a copy of DeWit's twelve-sheet map of the world (1660-63), which measures about five by six feet. This accession completed the library's unique set of DeWit's wall maps, joining slightly smaller maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. Like most older wall maps, they were badly in need of conservation, but treatment had to wait for a grant from the Steenbergen Foundation, a fund devoted to support of the University Library. The recent completion of restoration of these, and two other, wall maps provided the impetus for a major exhibition of DeWit's work, held at the library in the fall of 1994

and curated by the University Map Librarian, Jan Werner. This impressive catalog is the fruit of that exhibition. It begins with an essay summarizing DeWit's life and work in six major areas: world atlases, which contained as many as 160 maps; atlases of the Netherlands, with 20-25 maps; a series of town-books, with more than 150 town plans; a maritime atlas with up to 27 maps; wall-maps; and non-cartographic works, including town views and devotional and other prints. An interesting section of five pages is devoted to the restoration of the maps, undertaken by the firm of J. Sterken in Ugchelen. The second half of the work is devoted to a catalog of the 36 items that made up the exhibit, of which fully thirty-one are illustrated in whole or in part. An appendix listing DeWit's wall maps, a chronology, notes, bibliography, and index round out the volume, which is handsomely printed and has five color plates. An attractive and authoritative introduction to one of the most important Dutch publishers of the later seventeenth century. (RK)

"Disturber of the Peace" Richard Edes Harrison 1901 - 1994

In January of 1994, a pivotal figure in American cartography slipped into the annals of history. Richard Edes Harrison was one of the most important individuals to sensitize the public to the world of cartography, drawing dozens of maps for *Fortune*, and creating a distinct style of map, and creative use of projection, that literally recreated the look of maps in the mid-twentieth century. Harrison's experimentation set a new standard, or anti-standard, that his peers would emulate for years after his maps first debuted in the 1930s.

An architect by training, Harrison designed whisky bottles before turning his attention to cartography in the mid 1930s. On the advice of a friend he met in New York, Harrison went to the offices of *Fortune* to find work, and for the next two decades he devoted his energies to drawing maps of the world from new perspectives. Disdainful of the label "cartographer," Harrison preferred to see him-

self as an artist -- free from the confining conventions of professionalism (though he himself was elected to the Royal Geographical Society in the 1940s). Cartographers, he felt, had become excessively conformist, in the process giving the public a singular, inflexible sense of the world -- "a static condition bordering on senility." Harrison saw this fear of experimentation dominating commercial cartography, a limitation that his own lack of formal cartographic experience, he believed, allowed him to escape.

Harrison's trademark were maps that looked across the land from a fixed point above the earth, challenging assumptions about the shape and look of the world on a map. This unique perspective won him popular acclaim during the Second World War, when interest in geography and maps soared. Harrison considered these perspective maps to be the "missing link" between the globe and the map, but their unconventional style invited criticism as well. Many cartographers dismissed Harrison's work as artistry, not cartography, sacrificing mathematical precision and conformality of shape in order to convey a dramatic, three-dimensional relationship. Harrison's response was that maps were intended to elucidate a globular sense of geographic relationships, and that all maps, even the most scientific, sacrificed accuracy in their very endeavor to flatten the earth onto paper.

In 1944, Harrison's popularity peaked when the editors at *Fortune* decided to compile his maps into an atlas. Heavily promoted, the *Look at the World* atlas nearly sold out its 25,000 first editions before it even reached the stores. Life called the atlas "a geographical milestone" for its use of maps that were "peculiarly appropriate" to the modern -- or anticipated -- age of aviation. *Consumer Reports* considered it superior to anything on the market.

Harrison's emphasis on a flexible understanding of world geography capitalized on a heightened interest in world geography during the 1940s, introducing maps into American popular culture on a scale never before known. Thousands bought his *Look at the World*, or saw his maps reproduced in *Fortune* or other serials. But more important, his iconoclastic maps paved the way for the unconventional work of dozens of other journalistic cartographers across the country, whose work exposed untold numbers to new map styles, projections, and perspectives on a daily basis throughout the 1940s.



Detail of Richard Edes Harrison, "Northwest to Asia," from *Look at the World* (New York: Fortune, 1944)

In turn, these new map styles eventually caused established mapmakers such as Rand McNally to take stock of their products. It is no coincidence that many American atlases were dramatically revised immediately after the Second World War. Richard Edes Harrison played a major role within the cartographic industry.

In October of 1993, I had the opportunity to talk to Harrison about his work in cartography. When asked about his influence, Harrison cautioned that his importance was easily exaggerated, claiming that "the rage for maps is a wartime effort." Maps are a result of our consciousness, Harrison argued, not a cause of it, and the influence of any projection, be it the Mercator or the Peters, was limited at best. Yet when I asked Harrison how he would most like to be remembered, he was quick to recall his work during the war -- "remember me as a disturber of the peace."

Susan Schulten
University of Pennsylvania

Note: Those interested in Harrison's maps should consult the bibliography and collection compiled at the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. Harrison was also a prolific writer on geopolitics and cartography, and a partial bibliography can be found in the *WAML Information Bulletin* 25(2) (March 1994): 106-107. A more extensive bibliography can be obtained through the author.

Calendar

23 January 1996, 7:00 p.m.

Maps and Society Lecture, Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Christopher Lane (Philadelphia Map and Print Shop), John Hill's circular map of Philadelphia.

28 January - 31 January 1996

The twenty-fourth annual conference of the Australian Map Circle will be held in Canberra. The theme of the conference is "Mapping Our Heritage: Looking Back and Looking Forward." Contact: Maura O'Connor (phone 06 2621280; email moconnor@nla.gov.au) or Annette Sugden (phone 06 2889060; email a.sugden@candelo.dpie.gov.au).

22 February 1996, 5:00 p.m.

Maps and Society Lecture, Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Alain Pottage (London School of Economics and Political Science), "Property and Topography since the Sixteenth Century: Visualising Titles in Land Law."

26 February 1996, 7:00 p.m.

Washington Map Society, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress: David Woodward (University of Wisconsin-Madison).

19 March 1996, 7:00 p.m.

Washington Map Society: Bob Richardson (National Archives), a tour of the Cartographic and Architectural Branch, National Archives, 8601 Adelphia Road, College Park, Maryland.

21 March 1996, 5:00 p.m.

Maps and Society Lecture, Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Ralph Hyde (Guildhall Library, Corporation of London), "The Climax of a Tradition: Samuel and Nathaniel Buck's Long View of London."

25 April 1996, 5:00 p.m.

Maps and Society Lecture, Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Prof. Christian Jacob (Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, Paris), "Mapping the Earth versus Mapping the Sky: From Hevelius to Flammarion."

4 May 1996

The Washington Map Society journeys to St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland: Cordell Yee, a tour of the exhibit "Space and Place: Ways of World-Making."

16 May 1996, 5:00 p.m.

Maps and Society Lecture, Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Dr. Frank Kitchen (Stenying Grammar School, West Sussex), "Cosmo-choro-poly-grapher: The Life and Work of John Norden."

5-8 June 1996

The Second International Congress of Maritime History, "Evolution and Revolution in the Maritime World in the 19th and 20th Centuries," will be held in the Netherlands.

8-13 June 1996

The Special Libraries Association, Geography and Map Division's annual conference convenes in Boston, Mass. The theme for the conference is "Information Revolution: Pathway to the 21st Century." Contact: Elaine Clement, Reference Librarian, Kresge Physical Sciences Library, Dartmouth College, 6155 Fairchild Hall, Hanover, NH 03755-3571 (phone 603-646-3564; fax 603-646-3681; e-mail elaine.clement@dartmouth.edu).

6-9 October 1996

The 15th International Symposium, International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS), will be held in Riga, Latvia. Contact: Dr. Janis Strauchmanis, Raina Blvd. 19, University of Latvia, LV-1586, Riga, Latvia.

Map Talk



"An Accurate Map of all the Countries Finally Ceded to Russia by the Turks at the Peace of Jassy....," in Maria Guthrie, *A Tour, Performed in the Years 1795-6, through the Taurida, or Crimea* (London, 1802). The Newberry Library

To provide a treat for the people, a fairly large open space was chosen, which we called "the Black Sea" and covered with ships. The approach was by two roads, one called the Tanais, or Don, the other--the Borysthenes, or Dnieper. Both these roads were adorned with various scenes--farms, villages, wind-mills, etc....Following the map, on the little hills overlooking the plain, ballrooms were set up, which were called Kerch and Yenikale. The banqueting-hall was called Azov and Taganrog.

(Catherine the Great, describing to Voltaire a celebration of victory over the Turks on 28 October 1775. Quoted in John T. Alexander, *Catherine the Great: Life and Legend* (New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989), p. 142. Contributed by Pat Morris)